

West Kimberley. In all major characters the Western Australian material of *vivax* falls within the range of variation discussed by Mitchell (1953) for that species.

Keast (1962, p. 402, fig. 8) showed *Leiopisma (Heteropus) fuscum* as far west as North West Cape, Western Australia. To my knowledge, *fuscum* has not been collected in Australia west of Arnhem Land, Northern Territory.

LITERATURE CITED

- GLAUERT, L. 1961. *A handbook of the lizards of Western Australia*. Handbook no. 6, Western Australian Naturalists' Club, Perth, pp. 1-98.
- KEAST, A. 1962. Vertebrate speciation in Australia: Some comparisons between birds, marsupials, and reptiles. In *The evolution of living organisms*. Melbourne University Press. pp. 1-459.
- MITCHELL, F. 1953. A brief revision of the four-fingered members of the genus *Leiopisma* (Lacertilia). *Rec. South Australian Mus.*, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 75-90.

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

A Record of the Euro near Merredin.—Barker (*W. Aust. Nat.*, 6, 1958; 54) records the occurrence of the Euro (*Macropus robustus*) at Mokine and McMillan (*ibid.* 8, 1962: 101) reports the animal from Culham. On August 22, 1962, I saw a male Euro lying dead by the roadside about 15 miles north-east of Merredin in the Goomerin area. The identification was verified by checking the coarse reddish-brown fur and naked muzzle at close quarters. The adjacent country was scrub plain quite unlike the wandoo break-away described by Barker and McMillan.

—C. F. H. JENKINS, South Perth.

Birds Attacking Swamp Tortoise.—V. N. Serventy (*W.A. Nat.*, 7; 167) reported on Swamp Tortoises (*Chelodina oblonga*) attacking birds in water. I now record a case of birds attacking a Swamp Tortoise on land.

On October 12, 1961, a tortoise was sighted moving away from the swamp toward the river bank behind Guildford Grammar School. It was under constant attack by four Magpies (*Gymnorhina dorsalis*), the birds diving on the animal from behind trying to peek its head. It was too quick for them, however, and at each attack the head was swiftly tucked into the protection of the earapace. At no time was a frontal attack made. The tortoise eventually reached shelter in long grass and the birds dispersed.

—PETER McMILLAN, Guildford.

Fork-tailed Swift on Rottnest Island.—Ford (*W.A. Nat.*, 1957, 6: 106-107) reported the occurrence of the Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) on Rottnest Island. I made a similar sighting of these birds on Rottnest from January 1-7, 1962.

The Swifts, approximately 100 in number, were hawking over most of the island during the daytime. In the late afternoon they